

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

MONDAY, MAY 10, 1790.

LEXINGTON: Printed by JOHN BRADFORD at his Office at the corner of Main and Cross Streets where Subscriptions and advertisements are received, and PRINTING in its different branches done with Care and Expedition

FOUR DOLLARS REWARD.

Strayed from the subscriber on Tuesday the twenty-seventh of April, a bright bay mare, four years old, about fourteen hands high, no brand recollected, three white feet, long mane and tail, long back and in low order.

Also a bright bay gelding three years old, well grown, branded on the shoulder A or D I believe two white feet, both shew the blood and in low order; whoever delivers them in Lexington shall have the above reward.

JAMES WILKINSON.

N. B. The gelding has run between Colo. Marshall's office and Frankfort, the mare at Capt. Bodie's Addis in Madison county.

WANTED

A quantity of Tobacco, Hemp, Hemp seed, Flour, Wheat, Bacon, Corn, Beef, Skins & Furs of all kinds, for which Goods will be given at Cash price by

PETER JANUARY & SON
March 18, 1790.

ALSO FOR SALE,
TWO HOUSES,
ON MAIN STREET,
IN THE TOWN OF LEXINGTON.

CHARLES WHITE,
COPPER-SMITH,
Late of NEW YORK.

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public that he intends carrying on the Copper Smith's business at this place, in all its various branches, (to wit) Stills, Brew and Die Kettles &c. Also, casts all kind of brass work for mills, makes and repairs all kind of brass and tin work, likewise repairs all kinds of locks and keys. He buys all kinds of old copper, brass, pewter and lead. Those who please to favor him with their custom shall have their work done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Lexington, Dec. 8, 1789.

HEMP

Wanted a quantity of hemp in a short time for which twenty-five shillings per hundred will be given if delivered at Frankfort, or twenty-three shillings in Lexington, payment will be made in merchandise at the lowest Cash price.

R. BERT BARR.
Lexington, March 4, 1790.

Those indebted to the Printer hereof, are requested to pay up their respective balances; and I do hereby assure all those who have failed to pay for the first volume, that I shall take such steps shortly (if this fails), as will render it unnecessary to request them by advertisement any more.
Mr. Hitt is hereby authorized to receive any money due the Office, and receipt for the same.

TO BE SOLD

To the highest bidder on Monday the 10th day of May next, for ready Cash a LOT of ground in the town of Lexington, containing 4 poles on Main Street and 14 poles back, being part of the public square, directed by an act of the Assembly of Virginia, for the purpose of erecting thereon, a house of Divine public Worship. No person need expect to become a purchaser without being legally authorized by the denomination to which he belongs. Further particulars will be made known at the time and place of sale.

By Order of the Trustees,
April 5 1790. Robert Parker Clerk

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to petition the next Assembly to confirm a title to me in the lands that were ceded from Robert McKenzie, in the district of Kentucky, for the use of a public school.

W. MCKENZIE.

PEYTON SHORT & CO

Have for sale at their store in Lexington, a considerable assortment of

DRY goods, hard ware and groceries, which they will sell on reasonable terms for cash, tobacco, corn, wheat, rye, pork, beef, bacon, hemp, flour, furs of every kind, tar, pitch and turpentine. &c &c &c.

They flatter themselves they have given general satisfaction to those who have already favoured them with their custom, for it has been their wish and shall be their study, although they receive every species of country produce, to sell on as moderate advance upon the Philadelphia cost, as any Merchant in the district.

March 6, 1790

Excellent Wine Vinegar for sale by
P. S. & CO.

THE Clerks of the several county courts in this district are hereby notified to make themselves acquainted with the laws allowed them by law for their several services, and keep a list of the same duly published in their court houses and offices; otherwise they may expect to be dealt with as the law in that case made and provided directly.

A CITIZEN.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that I intend to petition the next Assembly, to confirm a title to me, in a Preemption between the upper Blue Licks and Limestone.

JAMES SMITH.

CORNELIUS BEATTY & CO Have opened a new Store in Lexington, where they have a very general assortment of

DRY goods and groceries suitable to the season which they will sell on the lowest terms for cash, bees-wax, bear-skins, deer skins or furs.

FERGUSONS

G R A Y W A N T E D

Rising four years old, stands at the subscribers on Hickman, about seven miles from Lexington, and will be let to mares at twenty shillings the season in cash or the following articles at cash price, to be delivered at the subscriber's house by the twenty-fifth of December next, viz: corn, wheat, rye, cattle, sheep, pork, beef, salt, hemp and linen.

Gray was got by the noted horse Symes Wild Air, his dam by Col. Skepwith's horse Comet out of a well bred mare. I have pasturage for about twenty mares, if any should chuse to lend who live at a distance, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

BRYANT FERGUSON.

April 7, 1790.

SIX DOLLARS

REWARD Strayed from the subscribers at Colo John Hilders, the twentieth of February last, a dark bay horse, eight years old, fourteen hands and a half high, a black mane and tail, some white spots on his back, a natural trotter; whoever delivers said horse to the owners in Lexington shall have the above reward by

GOUDY & WILLIAMS.
Lexington, April 16, 1790.

TO BE RENTED. HOUSE room, sufficient for several families, with some cleared lands.

ALSO FOR SALE. SEVERAL small tracts of land in the settlement near my mill, where settlers may be furnished with corn by the subscriber

ELIJAH CRAIG.
April 24, 1790.

A large company will meet at the Crab Orchard the 25th day of May, in order to start early the next morning through the Wilderness, and are requested that every man will come well armed.

NOTICE

I hereby forewarn all persons from crediting or paying money to Andrew Siegiers on my account, as the partnership between him and me is dissolved.

JOHN SMITH.

April 21, 1790.

TO engage Stone Masons, Carpenters, Quarriers, Wood cutters and other labourers, to work at the Slate-creek Iron Works. The subscriber will attend at Lexington during the May Court to receive proposals and make contracts with any person that may offer.

CHRISTOPHER GREENUP.
April 19, 1790.

NOTICE

HERE is in my possession a stray mare about 13 hands high, a dark brown, blaze in her face, a natural trotter, branded on the near buttock had on about a five shilling bell marked on the staple M. She was brought in from the head of Slate creek.

Little Mountain JOHN JUDEY.
Head of Slate creek

NOTICE

THERE is in my possession, 2 young mares that are strays and brought from the Wilderness; one is a gray about 13 hands high, 2 years old; the other a bright bay the same age about 14 hands and a half high, neither of them docked or branded, nor any flesh marks, both natural trotters. Bourbon county 6 Levi Lockhart, miles east of S. roads.)

April 29, 1790.

TAKEN up by the subscriber near Johnsons mill, a chestnut coloured horse white mane and tail, a small snip on his nose some saddle spots. Trotter and paces 14 hands and a half high, 14 years old, a as. bell on with a leather collar; Appraised to £.8.

JOHN SCOT.
Dec. 1 1789.

TAKEN up by the subscriber a dark bay mare, 13 hands high, 9 years old, a natural trotter, has on a small bell with a single drop and buckle, a large star and snip, wise spots under the mane, the left hind foot white, short switch tail, branded on the near buttock but not legible; Appraised to £7.

RICHARD GRAY.
January 26, 1790

All kinds of blank books for Merchants, Clerks, &c. made and sold to any pattern, Also old books new bound, on reasonable terms, at this office.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

MONDAY, January 18.

MR. Smithson from New Jersey, and Mr. Stone from Maryland, appeared and took their seats.

A petition of James Hubbs, of the State of New Jersey, mariner, was presented to the House and read, praying relief from a prosecution commenced against him at the suit of the United States, for having delivered manifest of goods transported from one district in the same State to another, according to law, of which he was totally ignorant.

Ordered that the same petition, together with the memorial of John Cochran presented on Friday last be referred to the Secretary of Treasury, that he do examine the same, and report his opinion thereon to the House.

A petition—Dobbin, of the kingdom of Ireland, praying that Congress may grant him a tract of land on such reasonable terms, as may encourage him to bring settlers to this country—was read and referred to Mr. Page, Mr. Scott, and Mr. Partridge.

The speaker laid before the House a letter from the Treasurer of the State of New York, together with a copy of the revised laws of the said State, sent in pursuance of concurrent resolutions of the Senate and Assembly thereof, for the use of the House.

Mr. Foster from the committee appointed, presented according to order, a bill providing for the actual enumeration of inhabitants of the United States, which was read the first time.

The House adjourned early in the day in order to give time to the Committee to report the various matters referred to their consideration.

TUESDAY, January 19

Several petitions from persons praying compensation for losses sustained during the late war, were read and ordered to lie on the table.

The committee to whom had been referred the part of the President's message which respected the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, reported the form of a bill, viz that marshalls should be appointed to certain districts to distinguish the Indians, not taxed, from the settlers of the same and colour above fifteen years from those under that age; and that the marshalls have an assistant or assistants, agreeably as there may be occasion, the marshalls assistant to take an account of the marshalls and list of the inhabitants, to be delivered to the marshalls of the district. The marshalls to make such that he will make or cause to be made an exact return of the inhabitants, &c. which he is to deliver to the President of the United States; and for such service the marshalls shall have a compensation of from 1 dollar for every 100 persons to 1 dollar for every 300 persons, agreeably to the difficulty of the service, and to obviate all doubts, every person who is found residing in any family on the first Monday in June, shall be reckoned as in that family.

On motion, resolved to take up this business in a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Mr. Sedgwick from the committee to whom had been referred so much of the President's message as related to the providing for the pay of officers employed in foreign countries, &c. offered that a doubt had arisen among the gentlemen who composed the committee, whether they were to provide for the officers already employed abroad, or for those to be yet appointed.

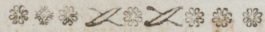
Mr. Smith (S. C.) referred to the President's speech for an explanation of what the committee should report upon viz:

The interest of the United States requires, that our intercourse with other nations should be facilitated by such provisions as will enable us to fulfil our duty in that respect, in the manner, which

circumstances may render most conducive to the public good: And to this end, that the compensations to be made to the persons who may be employed, should, according to the nature of their appointments be designed by law, and a competent fund designated for defraying the expenses incident to the conduct of our foreign affairs. But it is a matter to be considered, whether this business should be first determined upon before the arrival of the Secretary of State.

Sundry members spoke, Mr. Page, Mr. Bland Lee

Mr. Jackson wished that an arrangement should be made of what nation they were to be sent, prior to any provision being made for their pay.



FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

PARIS, Nov. 17.

Negro deputies in the National Assembly.

IN the island of St. Domingo are thirty thousand free people, viz. six thousand whites, and twenty four thousand people of colour, most of which are negroes. The former, in the beginning of the new constitution, called a meeting in the island, and thinking it but just that they should be represented, sent their deputies to Paris, who were at length admitted into the assembly here. In process of time, the latter, i. e. the free black people, called a meeting also, in the same island. They stated that they were subjects of France; that they paid their taxes in the same proportion as the former; that they could see no difference between the blacks and the whites, and that, for these and other reasons, they ought to be represented also. They therefore determined upon sending deputies, and actually nominated three, who arrived in Paris about a fortnight ago. Upon their arrival they demanded an audience of the assembly, into which they were admitted. On stating their claims, M. Freteau, the president, a most zealous friend in the cause of liberty, assured them that they need not be dissatisfied; for that the assembly knew no distinction between blacks and whites, but considered all men as having equal rights.

The circumstances, however of the nation were such, that their claims could not be immediately discussed; (and here permit me to observe that these circumstances are the very same which defer the consideration of the slave trade also) but that they should have a provisional seat in the national assembly. This provisional seat may be thus explained: Three members of parliament in England put up at an election, and two are returned; the third complains to the house of an undue election; the house determine to consider the case on a certain day, but till that day the two members who were returned keep their seats. So it is, in the present case the three black representatives are allowed a seat till the case is determined; and you may therefore see them every day in the national assembly, and so far as I can

find they stand in no danger of losing their seats at a future time. This circumstance I have been acquainted with for some days, but was additionally informed last night by M. de la Fayette, that it was one of the articles of the deputation to appoint him commander in chief of the twenty four thousand people of colour, which command he has accepted.

LONDON, December 31.

MANIFESTO OF THE PATRIOTS in Austrian Flanders.

The people of Brabant, through the organ of the Ecclesiastical State, and of third order of the three chief cities, in conjunction with many members of the Noblesse.

To all those who shall see or hear read these presents, Health.

Finding our selves under the hard necessity of declaring the Emperor Joseph II Duke of Lorraine, Barban and Lemberg, to have forfeited his right of sovereignty and dominion over the said countries, it is our indispensable duty to exert and recommend to all in general, and to ever one in particular to concur in the common safety of their country; in consequence we expressly warn and forbid every one to take part with those who belong to the government of the said late duke, or with the said late duke himself, under pain of being punished as an enemy to his country.

We in like manner forbid the disturbing of the public repose and tranquility, under whatsoever pretext, on pain of being prosecuted and punished as enemies of their nation.

We exhort all and every citizenable to bear arms in defence of the liberty of the nation, to lend their names to chiefs established and known, that instructions may be given them, and may repair to the place appointed them, and submit themselves to the orders to be given them.

On the other hand, we forbid all crowds and mobs tending to pillage; declaring moreover, that all convicted of pillaging, or attempting to pillage, any house or ship, even belonging to an enemy of the country, shall be punished the same as an enemy to their country.

We declare, that all who shall be convicted of laying any plot, or holding discourse tending to favor the despotic plans of the said late duke, shall be punished rigorously, as disturbers of the public tranquility, and as enemies to the country.

We command and order the present Manifesto to be printed, published & fixed up, in the province of brabant, and its dependencies, to the end it may be known, and that no one may pretend ignorance of it. We give it in charge to all those whom it may concern, to observe, and cause to be observed, the contents of these presents, for the good and safety of the country require it.

And as the great seal of the State is seized by force by the said former Duke of Brabant, and as we have authorized, by our manifesto of this day, our agent plenipotentiary to make use of the seal of his arms, in lieu of the States, until it be in our power, we have furnished the said seal.

Done at Hoogstraten, in Brabant, Oct. 23, 1790.

(Signed) H. C. N. VANDER NOOT.

POETS CORNER
THE SQUANDERER

A Spendrift and a fool Tom Rake
Whose last green acre lay
at stake,
Attacks a man of modest note,
With—"fir, your father had this coat."
The man replied 'tis very true!
And I've my fathers Lands,—Have you?

A NECDOTE

A YOUNG man being lately brought before the court of Over and Terminer, to be discharged, as the witnesses did not appear to support a criminal prosecution against him, being asked by the chief Justice,—"If we let you go, will you grow honest, and quit the state?" He answered that he would quit the state—but will you grow honest? repeated the Judge—"I dont know—I'll try, rejoined the prisoner.

A MILITARY Land warrant issued to William Sanders, and assigned to John Strode, taken by the Indians, and lodged with me; likewise the following certificates, one granted to Robert Moffett for his services in the militia, as a lieutenant under Capt. Moore, one granted to William Butler, one to Samuel Riches, one to James Mayfield, and one to Richard Caviel, for their services in the Militia under Capt. Moore; the owners, or owners sud desired to apply for the same to
Richard C. Anderson.

FOUR
DOLLARS
REWARD

WHEREAS my shop in the country town of Bourbon was broke open last night, and the following articles taken out: viz. a new iron gun 3 feet 11 inches in the barrel, has no moulds wipers nor ramrod, takes about 60 balls to the pound, the steel of the lock bears hard on the barrel, also a new unfinished butcher knife with hilt of an old sword for the handle, likewise an old silver shoe buckle, and old broken silver; Whoever takes up the thief and secures him so that he be brought to justice shall have the above reward, or two Dollars for the gun.
Isaac Orchard.

May 8, 1790.

I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment of a note given by me to Christopher Bryan for fifteen pounds, bearing date either the last of April or the first of May one thousand seven hundred and eighty nine, as I have discharged the same.
Benjamin Archer.

May 3, 1790.

o o o o o o o o o o o o
o A large Company will start from o
o the Crab Orchard, the 1st day of o
o June, early in the morning, thro' o
o the Wilderness. o
o o o o o o o o o o o

TAKEN up by the subscriber living at the big pond, a foal mare with a blaze face, 13 hands and a half high 4 years old, a white spot on the right shoulder; Appraised to £4. 10.
ISAAC CALDWELL.
1, 1790.

B L A N K S
OF ALL KINDS MAY BE HAD
AT THIS OFFICE.